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| APPLICATION NO.   | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.          | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 10/714,557  | 11/14/2003  | Martin Stahl         | 13913-173US1 /<br>2001P00015 | 1730             |
| 32864 7590 07/12/2007<br>FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C.<br>PO BOX 1022<br>MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022 |             | ·<br>!               | EXAMINER                     |                  |
|   |             | 1                    | HWANG, JOON H                |                  |
|   |             |                      | ART UNIT                     | PAPER NUMBER     |
|   |             | (4)                  | 2166                         |                  |
|   |             |                      | MAIL DATE                    | DELIVERY MODE    |
|   |             |                      | MAIL DATE                    | DELIVERY MODE    |
|   |             | ·                    | 07/12/2007                   | PAPER            |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

|  | Application No.   | Applicant(s)  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|  | 10/714,557  | STAHL ET AL.  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Action Summary  | Examiner  | Art Unit  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Joon H. Hwang   | 2166  |  |  |  |  |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app<br>Period for Reply   | ears on the cover sheet with the c  | orrespondence address   |  |  |  |  |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period way reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).   | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE! | l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133). |  |  |  |  |
| Status   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 M  | ay 2007.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This   | This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| •  | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is   |   |  |  |  |  |
| closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Disposition of Claims  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or  | vn from consideration.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Application Papers   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the same access are not seen as a second access and the same access are not seen as a second access and the same access are not seen as a second access and the same access are not seen as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access are not seen access as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access access as a second access and the same access are not seen access as a second access and the same access access as a second acces | epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj   | e 37 CFR 1.85(a).<br>ected to: See 37 CFR 1.121(d).                       |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list   | s have been received.<br>s have been received in Application<br>rity documents have been receive<br>u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).                                     | on No<br>od in this National Stage  |  |  |  |  |
| Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) ☐ Interview Summary  | (PTO-413)   |  |  |  |  |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date   | Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:   | te  |  |  |  |  |

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The applicants amended claims 2, 4, 10, 11, 13, and 19 in the amendment filed on 5/22/07.

The claims 1-22 are pending.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 10, 19, and 22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 1, 5-10, and 14-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Griffin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,006,216) in view of Yoda et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,119,117).

With respect to claim 1, Griffin teaches migrating content from a source table in a source database to a target table in a target database, wherein the databases are physically different (i.e., migrating content from AdminDB to ReadDB, wherein AdminDB utilizes normalized schema and ReadDB utilizes unnormalized schema, and AdminDB and ReadDB reside on different platforms, fig. 2, lines 32-45 in col. 6, and lines 22-39 in col. 7). Griffin teaches storing entries corresponding to database instructions in at least one of the source table and the target table, with a business application consecutively

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sending database instructions to the source database before migrating, the business application consecutively sending database instructions to the target database after migrating, each entry in each table having a unique key, and the database instructions having action types (line 64 in col. 3 thru line 11 in col. 4, line 7 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7, fig. 2, fig. 10, and fig. 14). Griffin teaches storing representations, for at least one entry in the source table, of the action type and of the unique key in a log table under the condition that the action type coincides with a predetermined action type (i.e., generation of delta, line 64 in col. 3 thru line 11 in col. 4, line 7 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7, fig. 2, fig. 10, and fig. 14; wherein the deltas my be any of various different forms as in the prior art, lines 63-64 in col. 6, which teaches the deltas can be in form of a table as well known in the art (i.e., information is structured in tables), line 52 in col. 3; the deltas teach a log of changes, line 64 in col. 3 thru line 11 in col. 4 and lines 1-3 in col. 7; an action type in the delta (i.e., "+" for add, "-" for delete, and "mod" for update), lines 24-36 in col. 11; a unique key in the delta (i.e., tuples including ID key, such as item 103 in fig. 10), lines 24-36 in col. 11 and fig. 14; the deltas include update transactions, such as add, delete, and update, lines 24-36 in col. 11, thus the condition would be every update transactions). Griffin teaches copying entries of the source table to the target table (line 64 in col. 3 thru line 11 in col. 4, line 7 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7, fig. 2; fig. 10, and fig. 14). Griffin teaches adjusting the entries in the target table that have keys represented in the log table according to the action type representation stored in the log table (i.e., entries in ReadDB table are copied and adjusted, line 64 in col. 3 thru line 11 in col. 4, line 7 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7, fig. 2, fig. 10, and fig. 14). Yoda also

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teaches storing representations of the action type and of the unique key in a log table under the condition that the action type coincides with a predetermined action type (i.e., specifying an operation type to be targeted to selectively acquire the journal of operations, lines 44-46 in col. 3, lines 12-19 in col. 12, and lines 1-6 in col. 18) in order to monitor specific data operations. Therefore, based on Griffin in view of Yoda, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Yoda to the system of Griffin in order to monitor specific data operations.

With respect to claim 5, Griffin teaches adjusting the entries is performed in a first adjustment period while the application is sending database instructions and in a second adjustment period while the application is not sending database instructions (line 52 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7).

With respect to claim 6, Griffin teaches the predetermined action types are selected from the group consisting of insert, delete, and update (line 52 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7).

With respect to claim 7, Griffin teaches the database instructions are SQL statements (lines 11-25 in col. 10).

With respect to claim 8, Griffin teaches adjusting the entries comprises adjusting a first portion of the source table with a first portion of the target table substantially in parallel with adjusting a second portion of the source table with a second portion of the target table (i.e., handling multiple transactions concurrently, lines 31-35 in col. 1 and line 52 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7).

With respect to claim 9, Griffin teaches copying entries comprises copying a first portion of the source table to a first portion of the target table substantially in parallel with copying a second portion of the source table to a second portion of the target table (i.e., handling multiple transactions concurrently, lines 31-35 in col. 1 and line 52 in col. 6 thru line 8 in col. 7).

The limitations of claims 10, 19, and 22 are rejected in the analysis of claim 1 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claims 14 and 20 are rejected in the analysis of claim 5 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claim 15 are rejected in the analysis of claim 6 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claim 16 are rejected in the analysis of claim 7 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claims 17 and 21 are rejected in the analysis of claim 8 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claim 18 are rejected in the analysis of claim 9 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

5. Claims 2-4 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Griffin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,006,216) in view of Yoda et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,119,117), and further in view of Nowlin, Jr. et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,484,309).

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With respect to claims 2-4, Griffin and Yoda disclose the claimed subject matter as discussed above except converting the coding of the entry. However, Nowlin teaches converting the coding of data from ASCII-code to Unicode (lines 19-33 in col. 3 and lines 42-51 in col. 4) in order to transfer the data to a system that uses only Unicode strings which are 16 bits per character. Therefore, based on Griffin in view of Yoda, and further in view of Nowlin, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Nowlin to the system of Griffin in order to transfer the data to a system that uses only Unicode strings which are 16 bits per character.

The limitations of claims 11-13 are rejected in the analysis of claims 2-4 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joon H. Hwang whose telephone number is 571-272-4036. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00(M~F).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain T. Alam can be reached on 571-272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Joon Hwang

Patent Examiner

**Technology Center 2100** 

7/6/2007